

Today's Ethernet

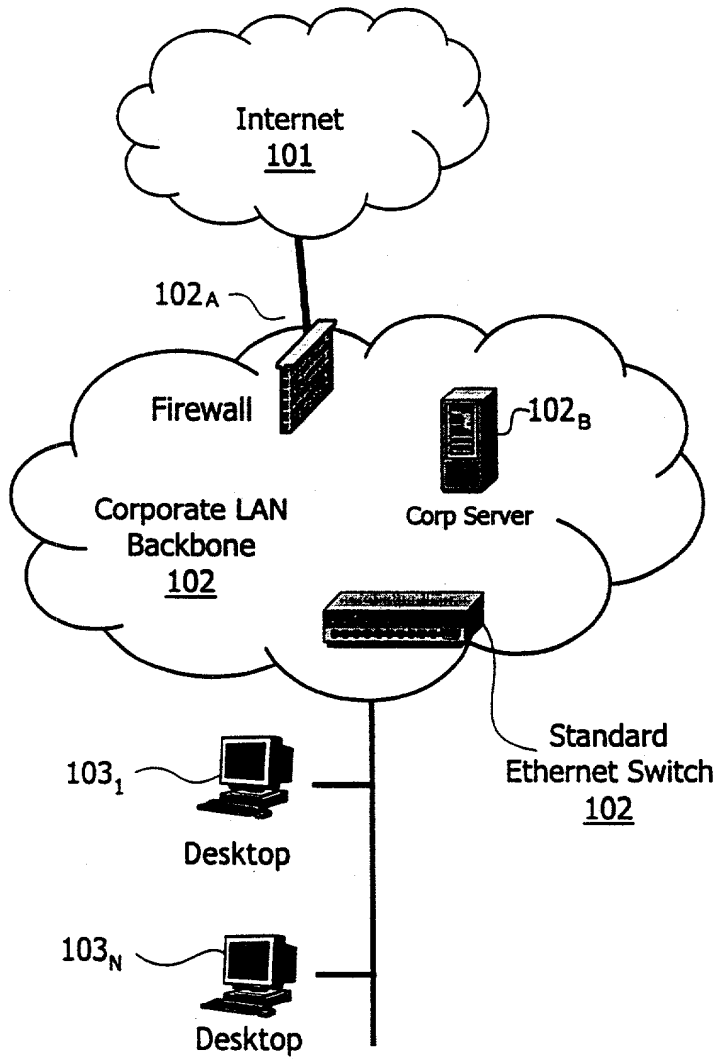


FIG. 1

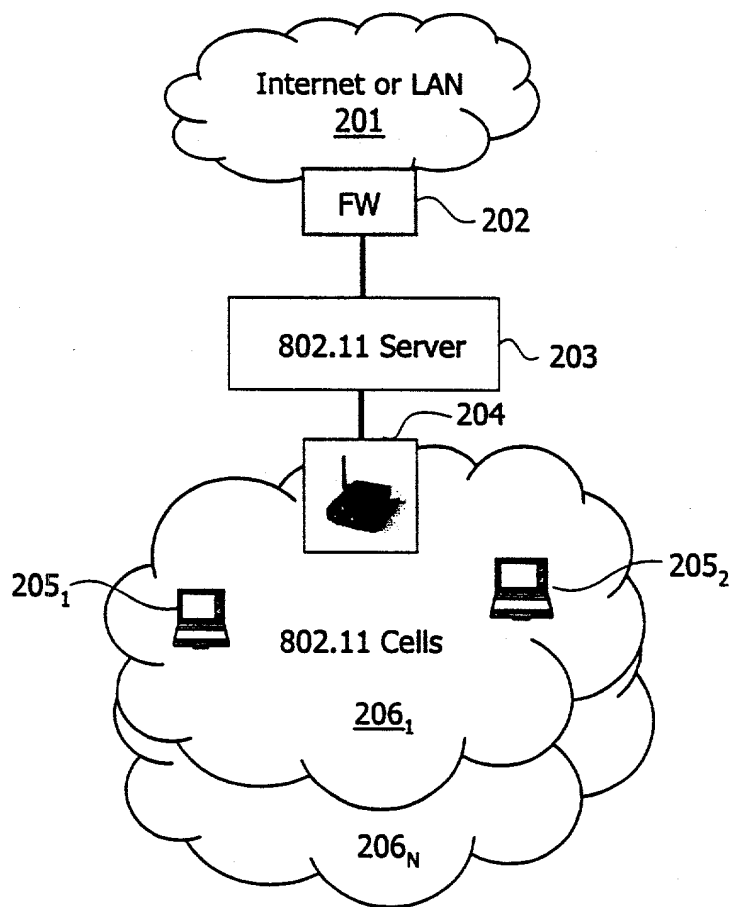


FIG. 2

FIG. 3 is a schematic diagram of a network system. The system includes a central switch (301) connected to three repeaters (302₁, 302₂, 302₃) and two desktop computers (303, 304). The repeaters are arranged in a cloud-like structure, and the desktop computers are connected to the switch via repeaters.

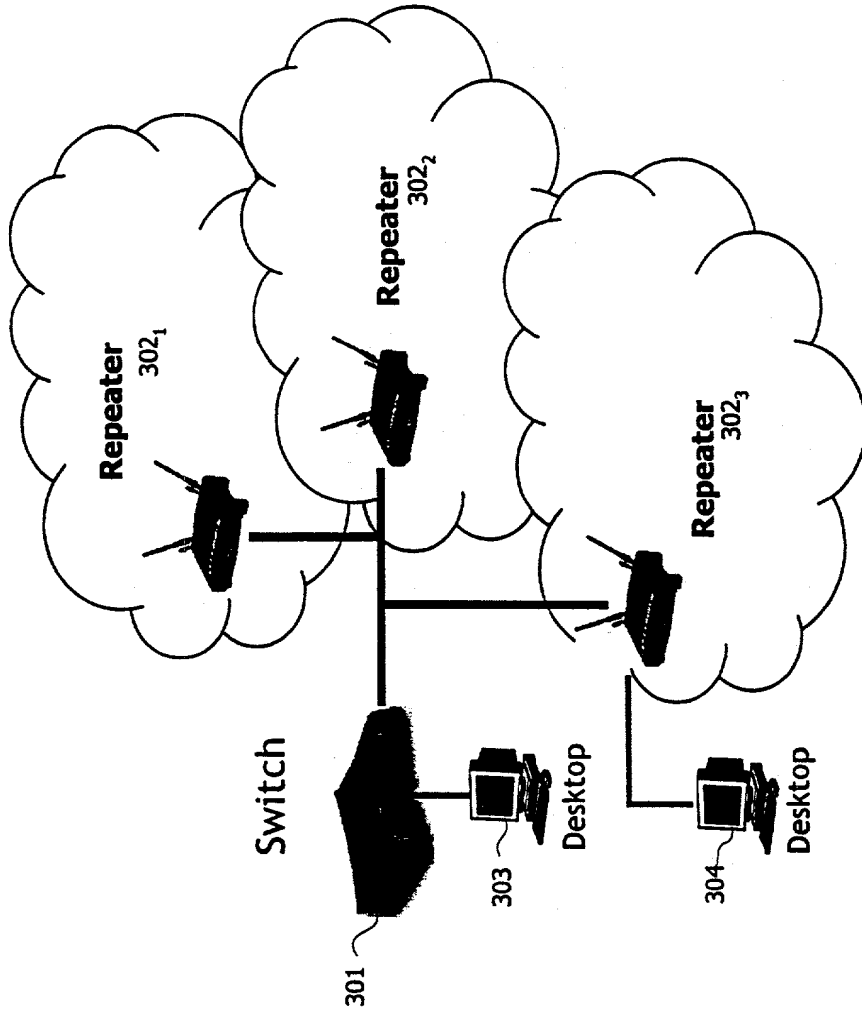


FIG. 3

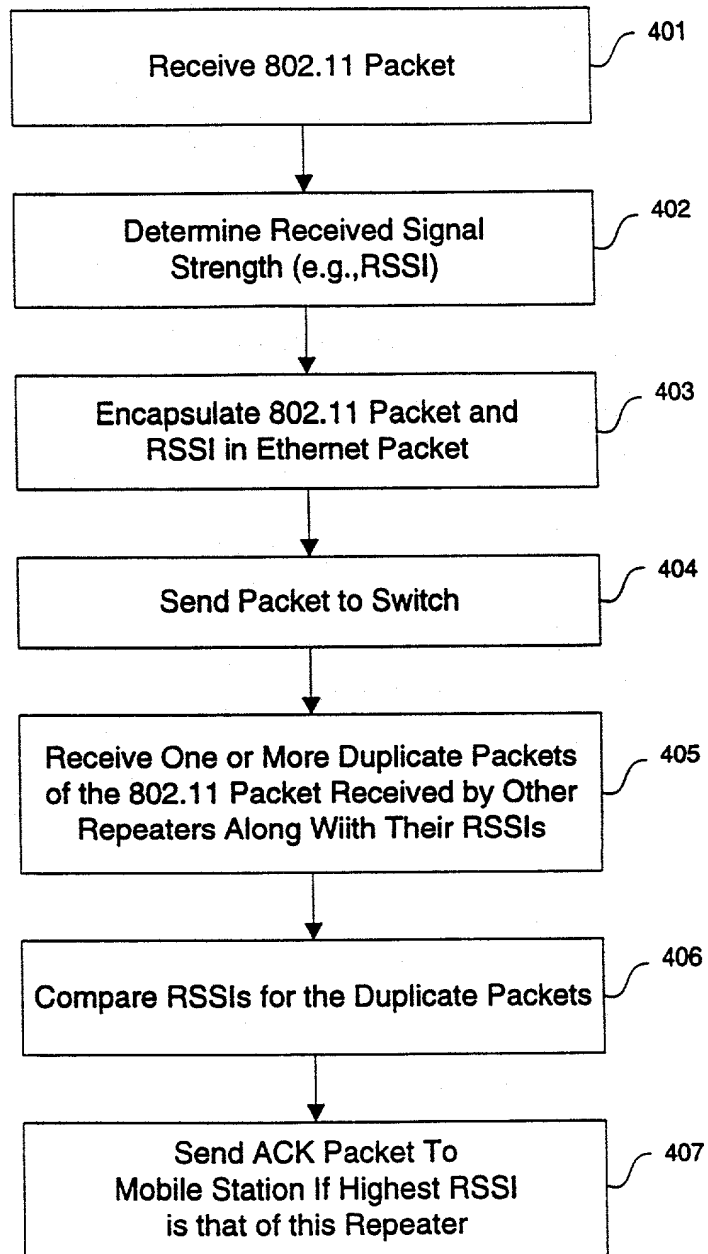


FIG. 4A

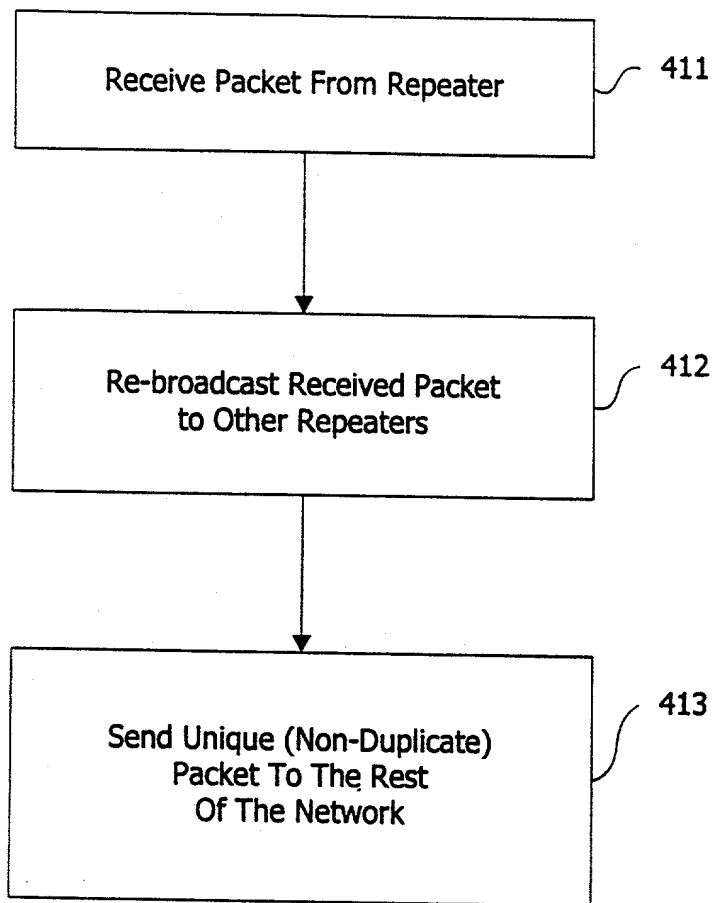


FIG. 4B

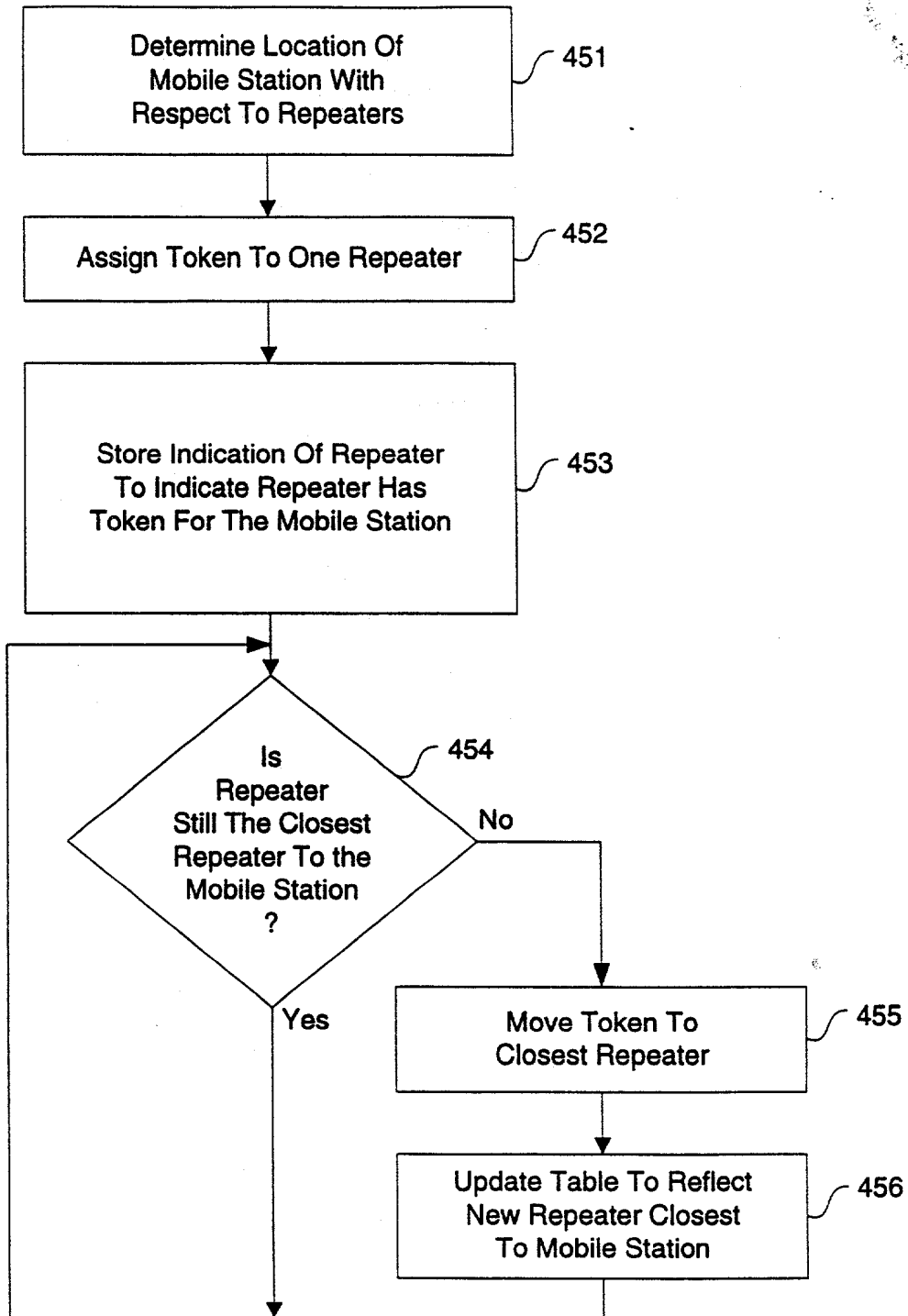


FIG. 4C

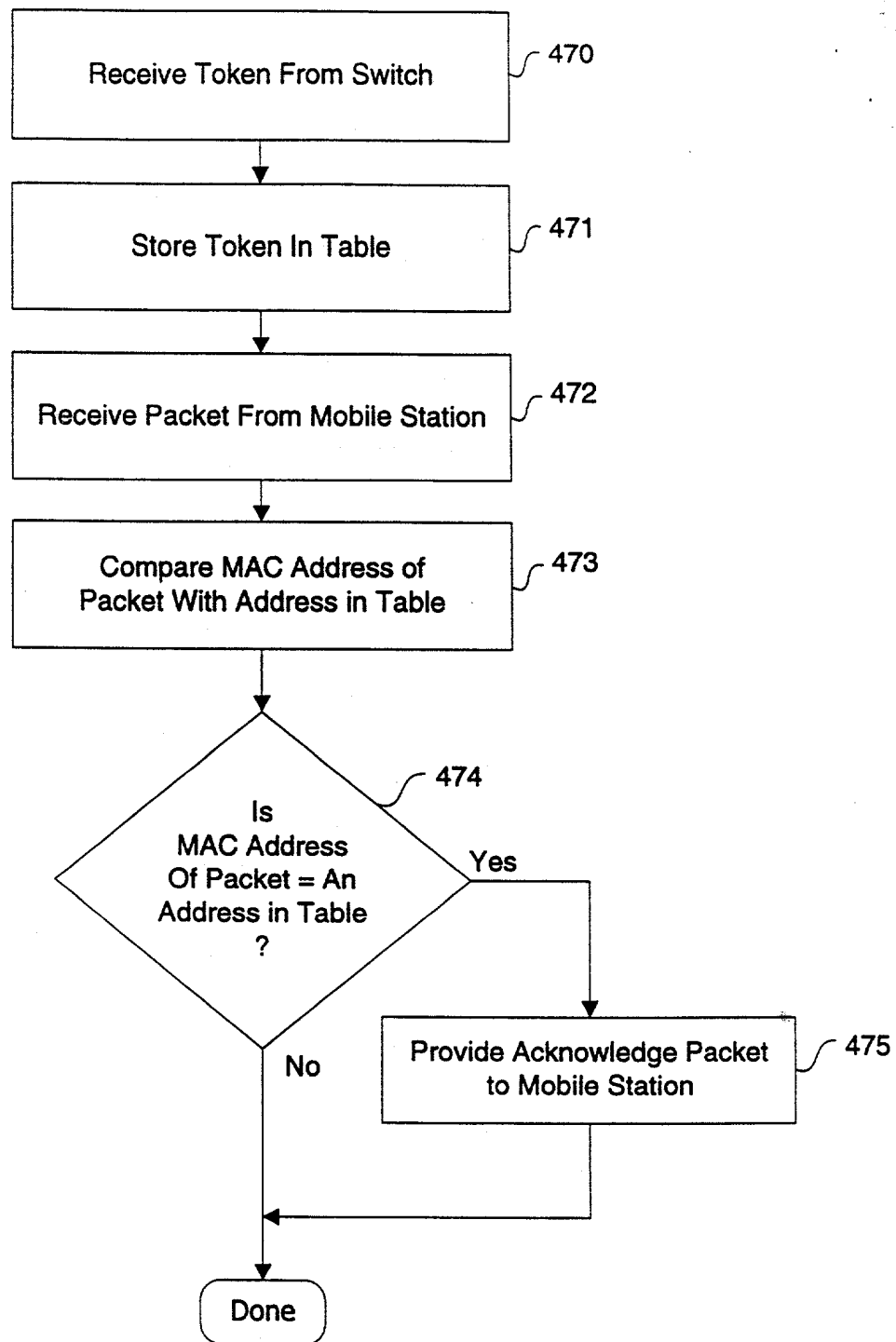


FIG. 4D

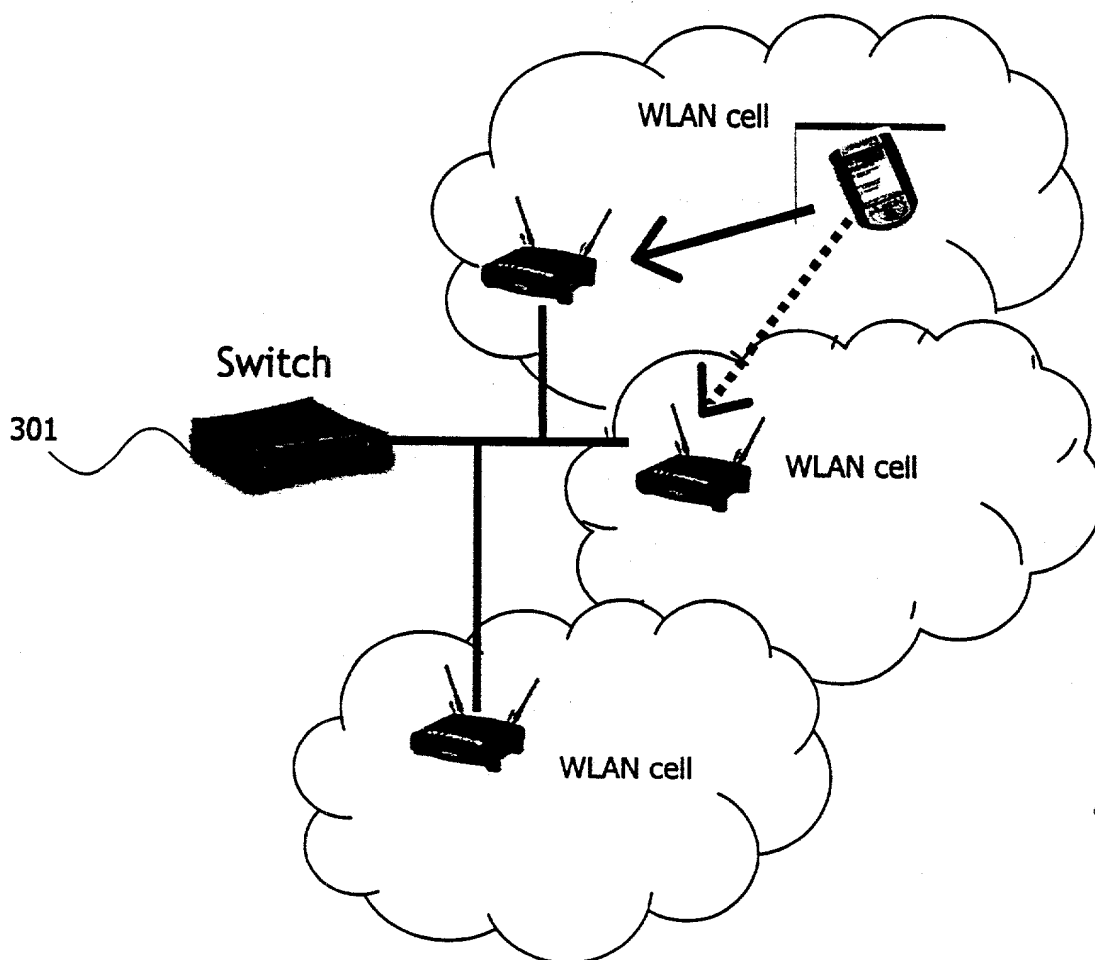


FIG. 5A

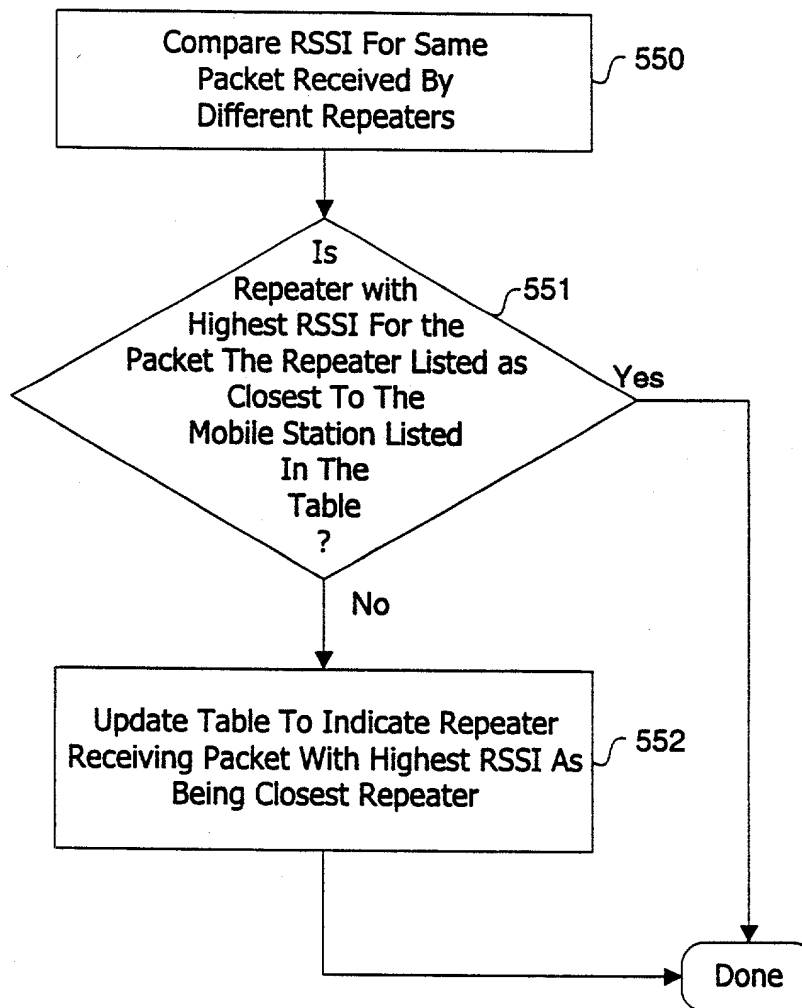


FIG. 5B

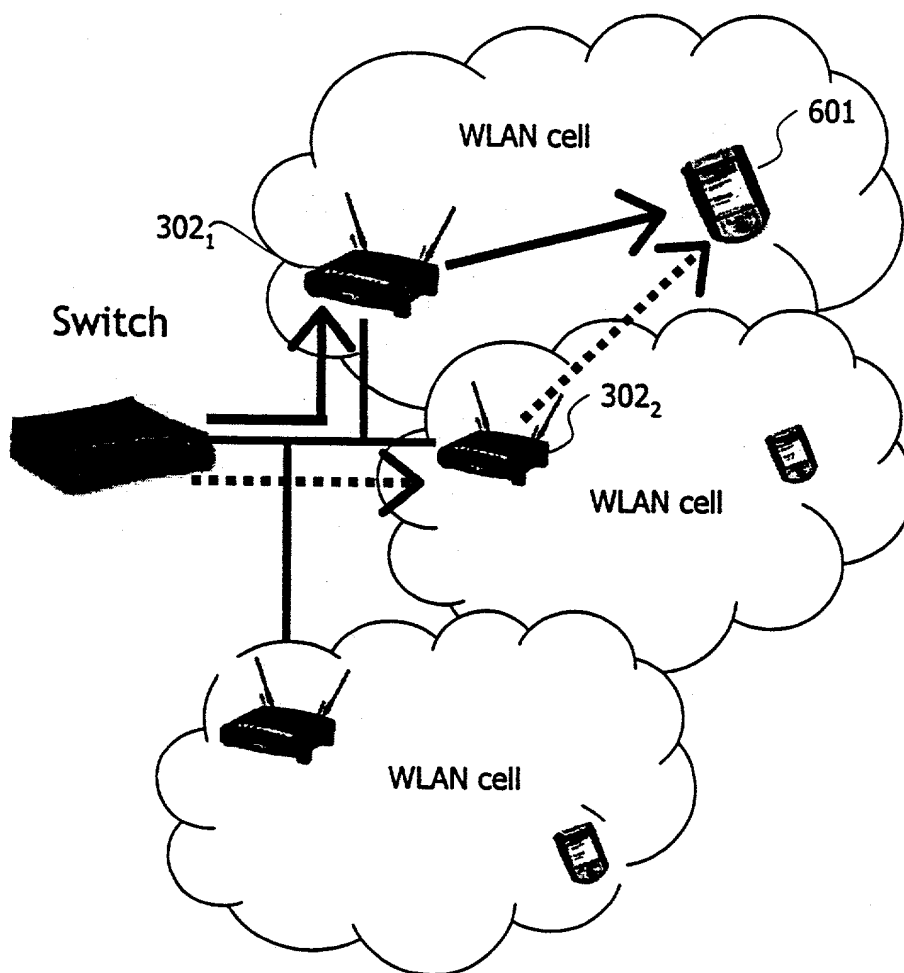


FIG. 6A

FIG. 7 is a schematic diagram of a network architecture. The diagram shows a central cloud labeled "Corporate LAN backbone" (702) containing a "Firewall", a "Server", and a "Corp Server". The "Firewall" is connected to an "Internet" cloud. The "Server" is connected to two "Switch" devices (701 and 702). The "Switch" (701) is connected to a "Repeater" box, which is in turn connected to a bus of eight nodes. The "Switch" (702) is connected to another "Repeater" box, which is in turn connected to a bus of eight nodes. Each node is represented by a circle with a crescent moon inside.

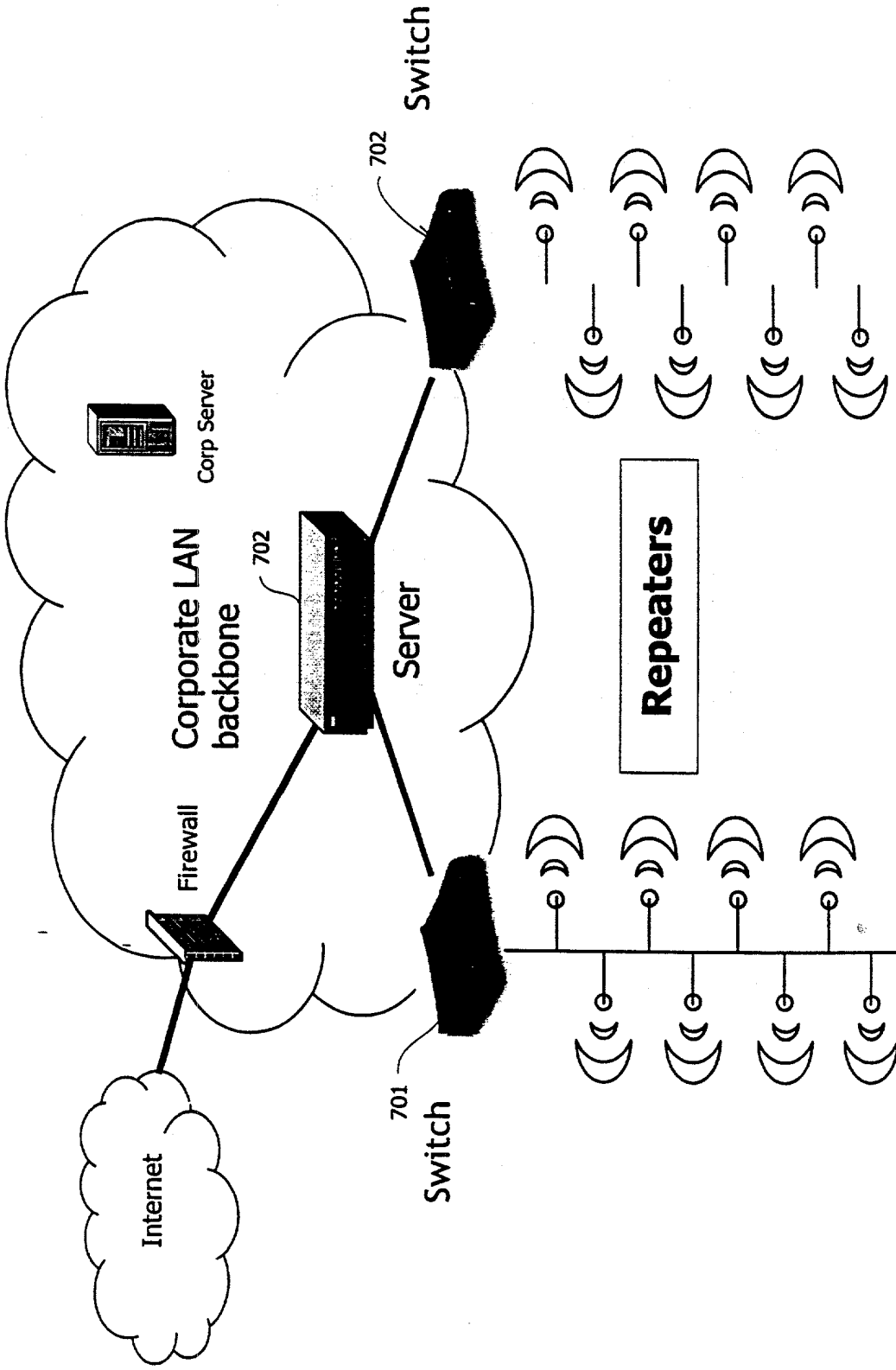
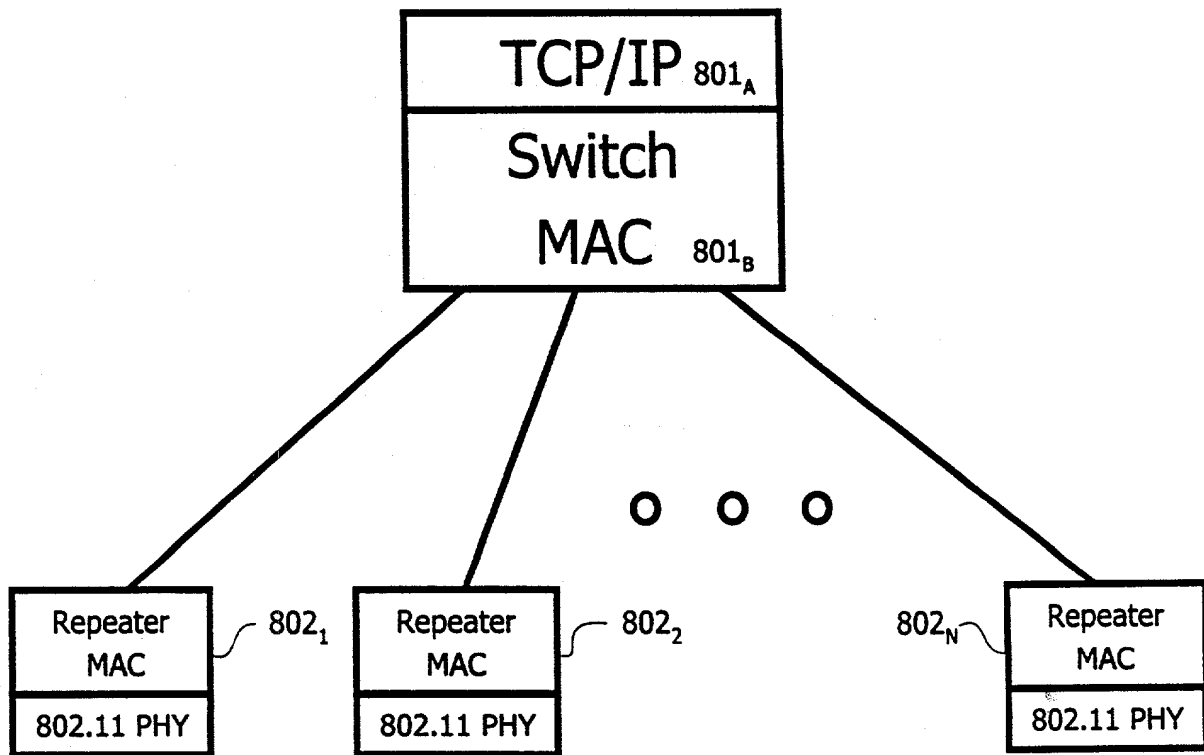


FIG. 7

Switch
802



Repeaters
802

FIG. 8

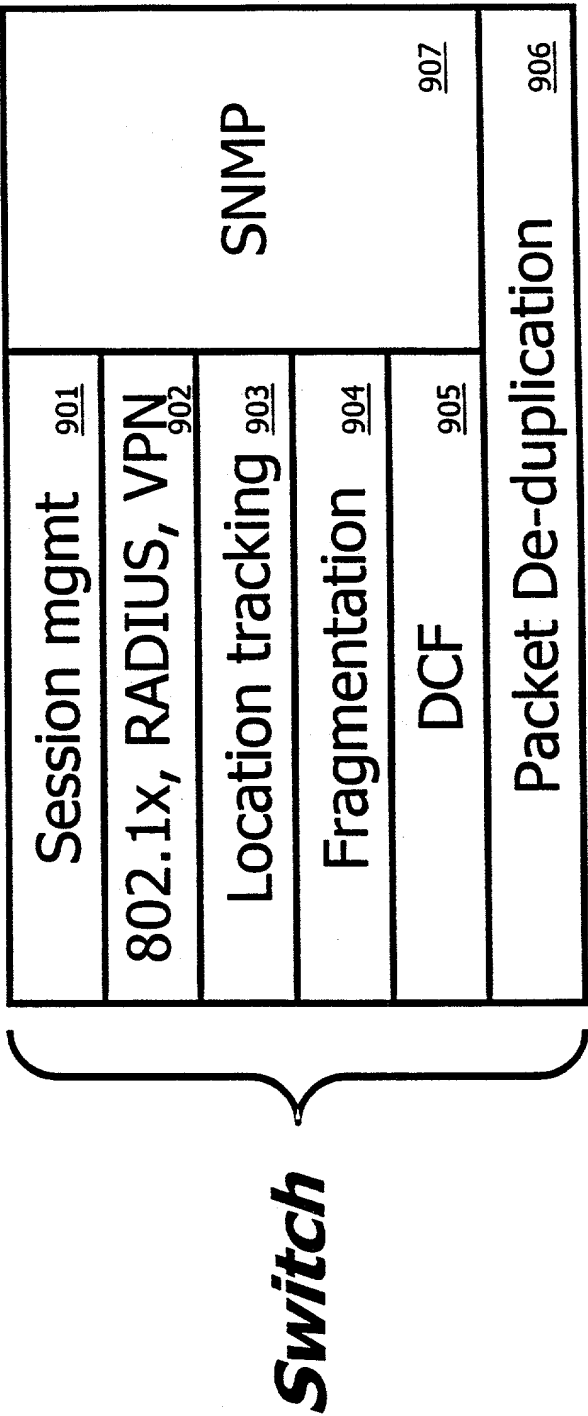


FIG. 9A

FIG. 9B is a diagram of a frame structure for a repeater. The frame structure includes a header field 910, a data field 911, and a trailer field 912. The header field 910 includes a frame control field, a duration field, an address field, and a sequence control field. The data field 911 includes a data field. The trailer field 912 includes a frame check sequence field.

Repeater

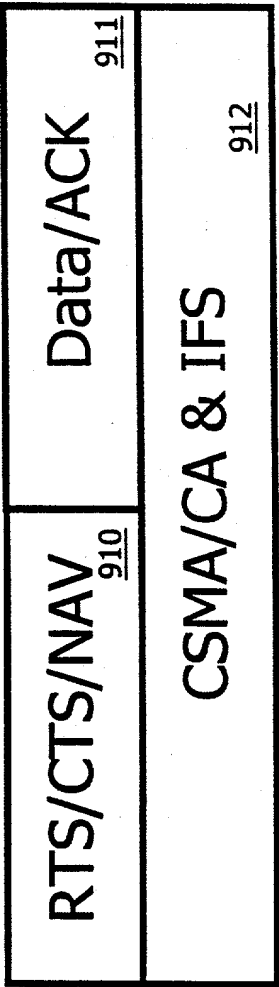


FIG. 9B

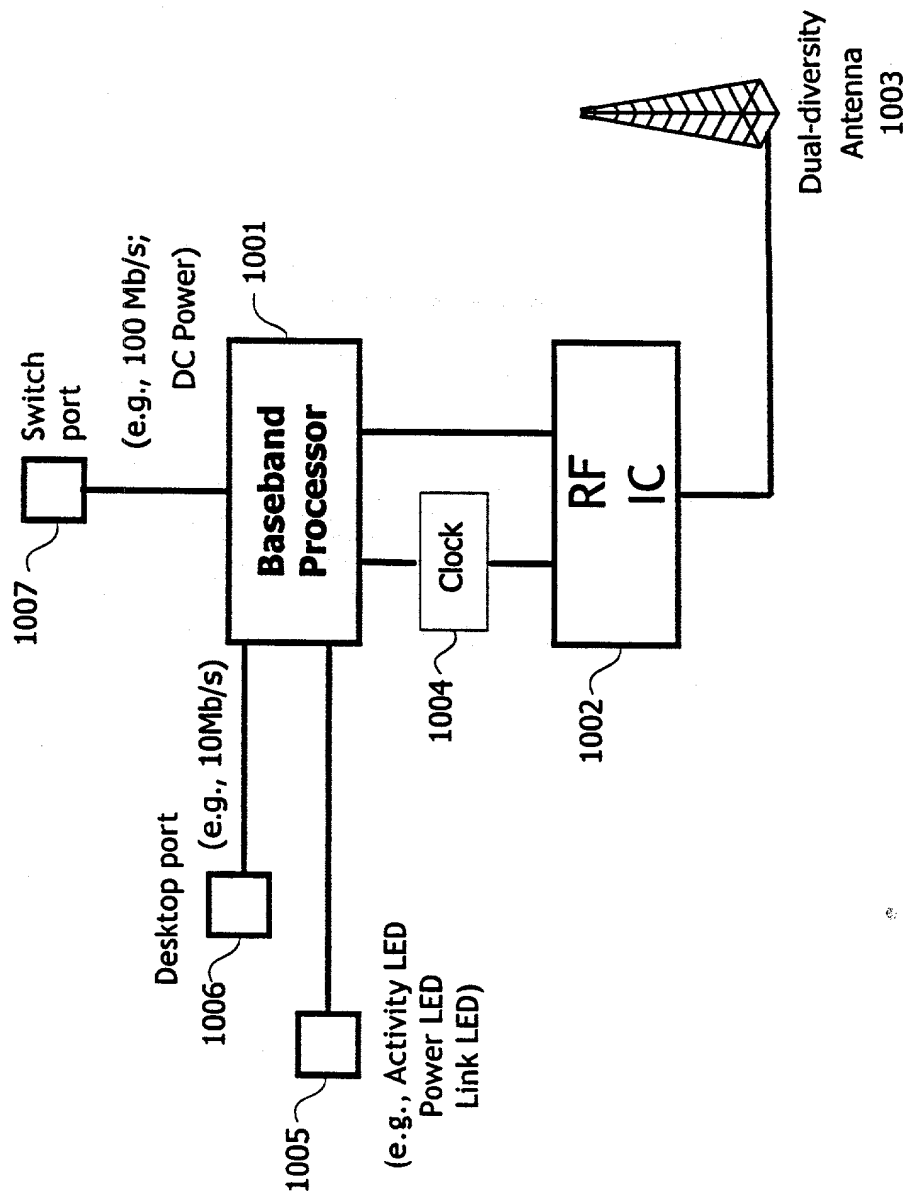


FIG. 10

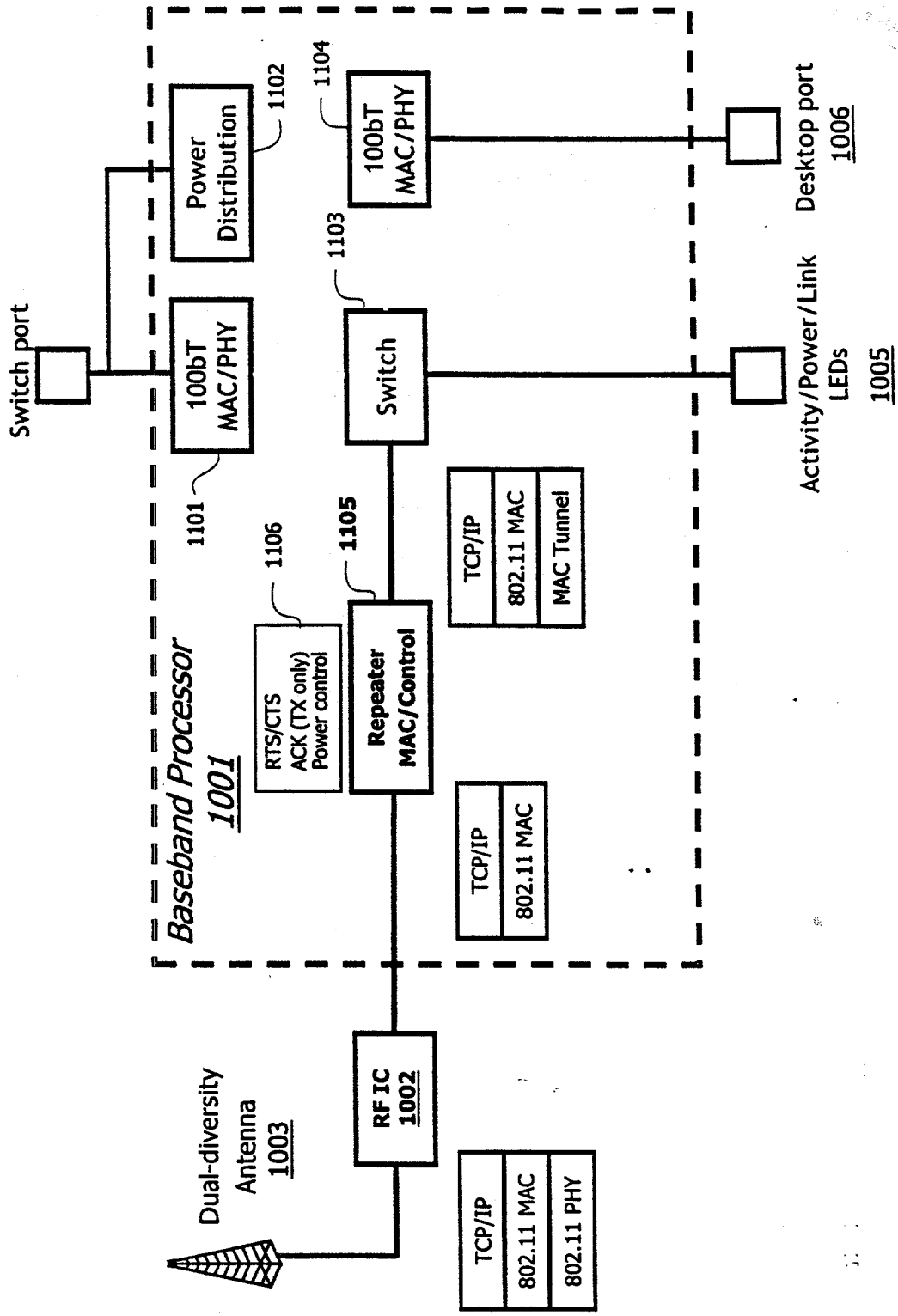


FIG. 11

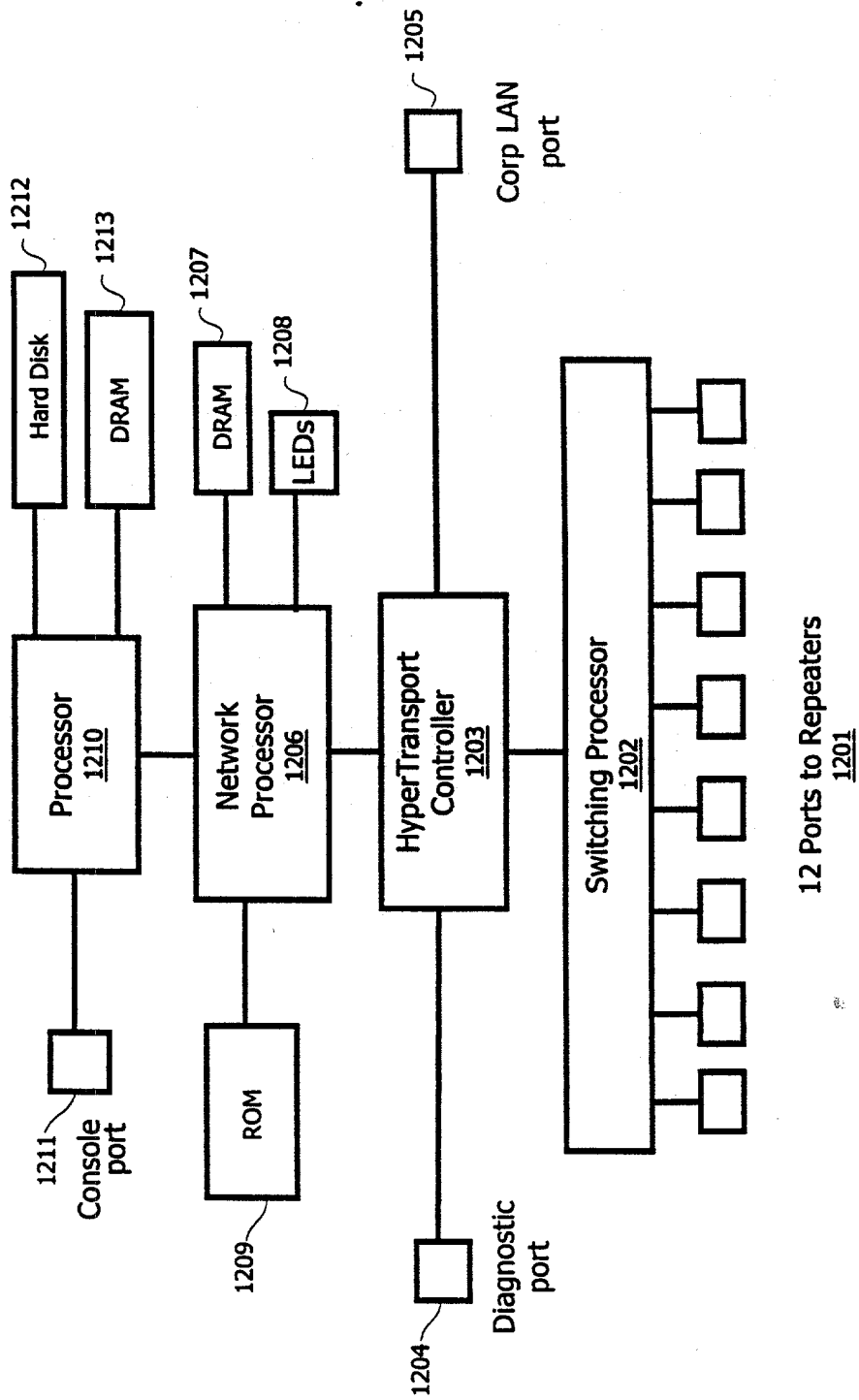


FIG. 12